

In the Claims

Claims 1-19 (Cancelled)

20. (New) A filtering device, comprising:
a body member;
a plurality of struts coupled to the body member and extending therefrom; and
wherein one or more of the struts include a weakened region.
21. (New) The filtering device of claim 20, wherein the struts include a proximal end region and a distal end region.
22. (New) The filtering device of claim 21, wherein the body member is coupled to the proximal end region of the struts.
23. (New) The filtering device of claim 21, wherein the struts include an anchoring member disposed adjacent the distal end region.
24. (New) The filtering device of claim 20, wherein the body member includes a bore.
25. (New) The filtering device of claim 20, wherein the struts are substantially straight.
26. (New) The filtering device of claim 20, wherein the struts include one or more bends.
27. (New) A method of manufacturing a filtering device, comprising the steps of:
providing a body member;
providing one or more struts, the struts having a first end region and a second end region;

removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut; and
coupling the second end regions of the struts to the body member.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut includes grinding the struts.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut includes machining the struts.

30. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut includes crimping the struts.

31. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut includes metal forming the struts.

32. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of removing material from each strut adjacent the first end region so as to define a weakened region in the strut includes drilling the struts.

33. (New) A method for removing a filtering device from a blood vessel, comprising the steps of:

providing a retrieval catheter having a proximal end region and a distal end region;
navigating the retrieval catheter through a blood vessel to a position adjacent a filtering device;

applying force to the filtering member so as to break the filtering member at one or more weakened regions defined therein, thereby separating one or more anchoring members from the filtering device; and

removing the filtering device from the blood vessel.

34. (New) A medical device, comprising:

a body member;

a plurality of struts coupled to the body member and extending therefrom;

an anchoring member disposed on a distal end of each of the struts; and

a reduced cross-sectional area region defined in each of the struts adjacent the anchoring member.

35. (New) The medical device of claim 34, wherein the reduced cross-sectional area region is defined by a notch in the strut.

36. (New) The medical device of claim 34, wherein the reduced cross-sectional area region is defined by a divet in the strut.

37. (New) The medical device of claim 34, wherein the reduced cross-sectional area region is defined by an opening in the strut.

38. (New) A filtering device, comprising:

a conically-shaped filtering basket including an apex and a plurality of arms extending from the apex; and

wherein the arms include a weakened region.

39. (New) A filtering device, comprising:

a conically-shaped filtering basket including an apex, a plurality of arms extending from the apex, and a plurality of anchoring members coupled to the arms and positioned opposite the apex; and

wherein the arms include a weakened region.

40. (New) A filtering device, comprising:
a conically-shaped filtering basket including an apex, a plurality of arms extending from the apex, and a plurality of anchoring members coupled to the arms and positioned opposite the apex; and
wherein the arms include a reduced cross-sectional area region.